



# Mining Twitter Data to Augment NASA GPM Validation

Bill Teng<sup>1,2</sup>, Arif Albayrak<sup>1,2</sup>, George Huffman<sup>3</sup>, Bruce Vollmer<sup>2</sup>,  
Carlee Loeser<sup>1,2</sup>, Jim Acker<sup>1,2</sup>

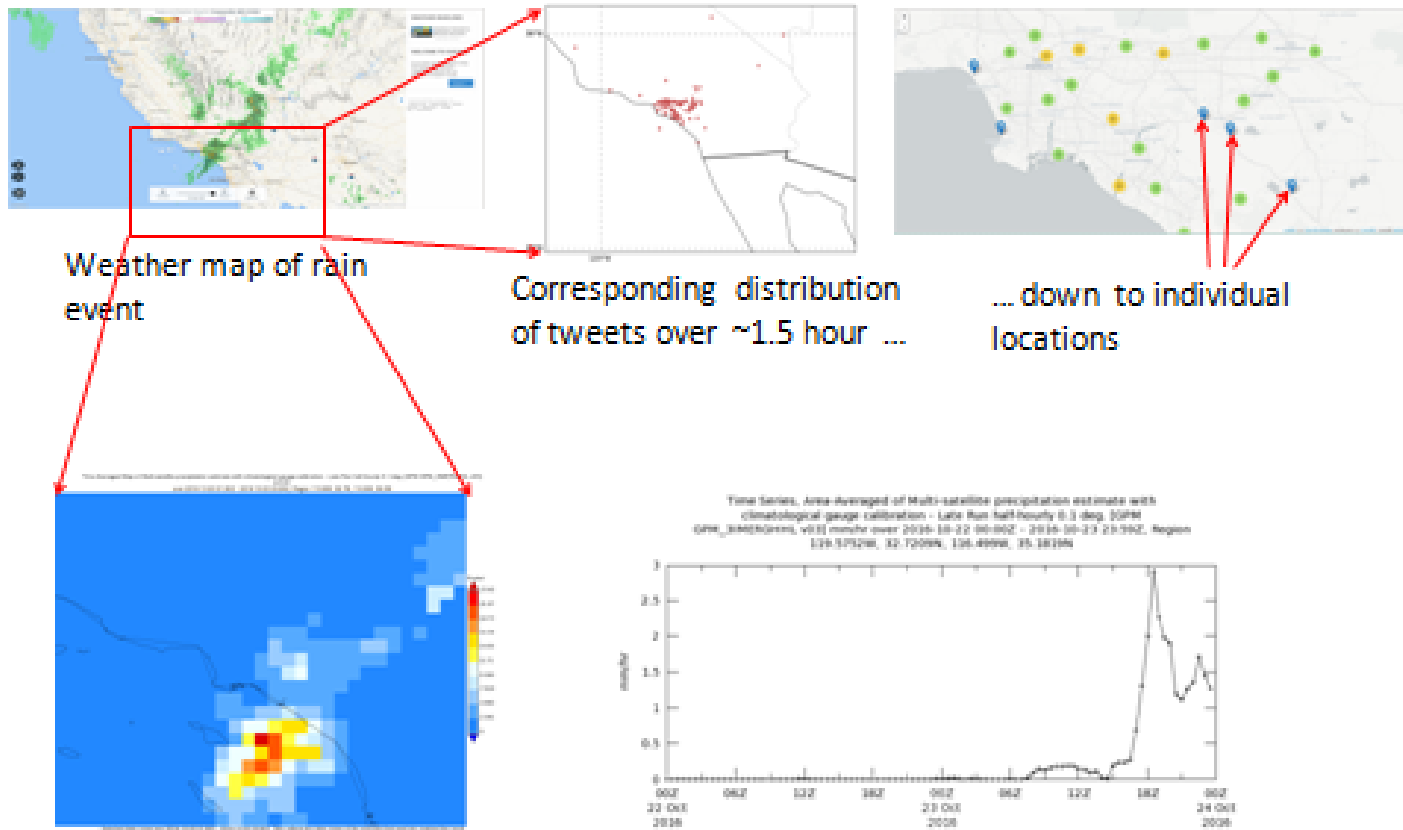
<sup>1</sup>NASA GSFC 610.2; <sup>2</sup>ADNET Systems, Inc.; <sup>3</sup>NASA GSFC 612

NASA CSESP (NNH16ZDA001N)

AGU 2017 Fall Meeting, Dec. 14, 2017

# Motivation

## Rain event in Los Angeles area



NASA Giovanni visualization of GPM map (left) and time series (right) of the LA area rain event



# Organic network of rain gauges

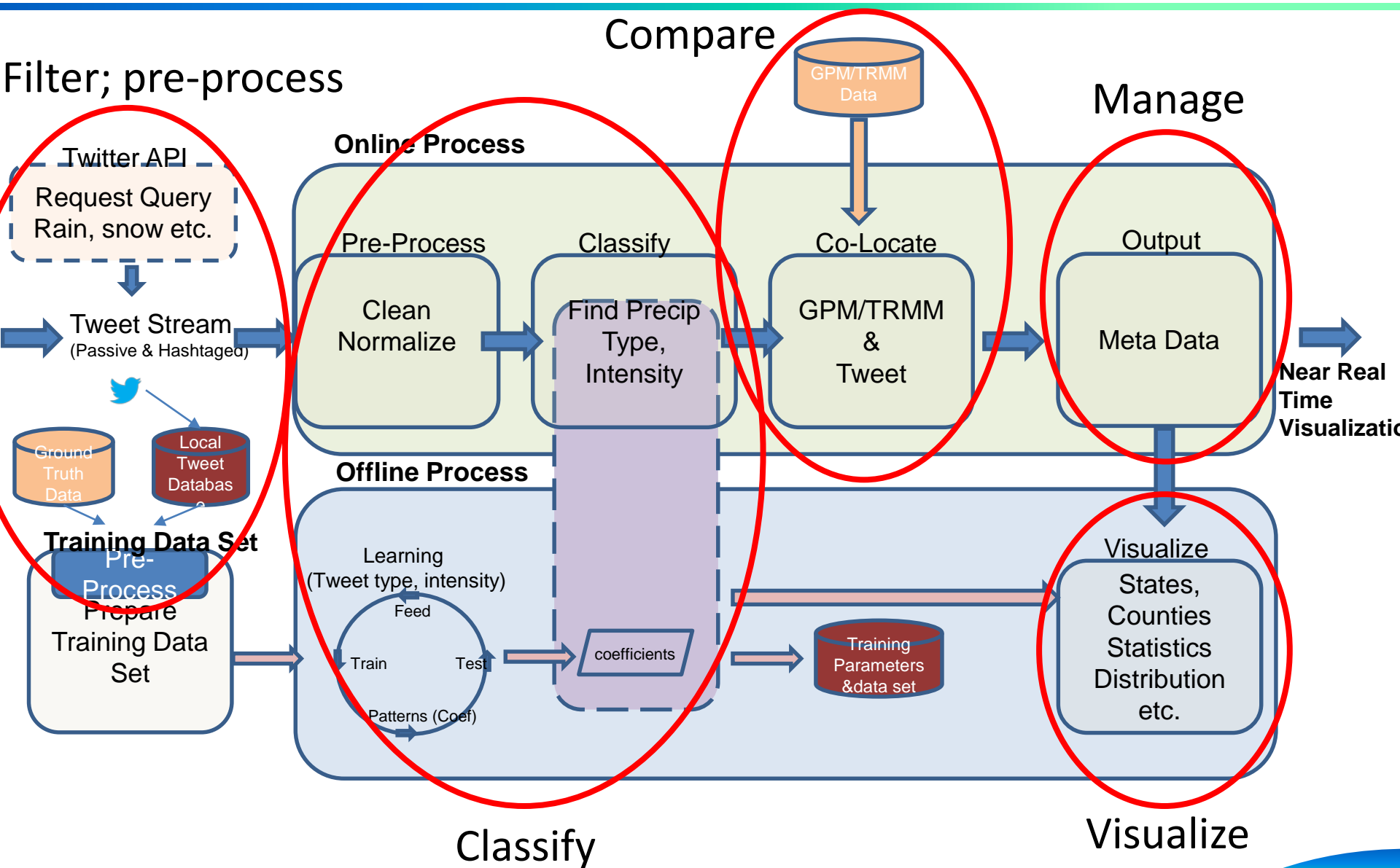
## Space-time-varying set of “precipitation tweets”

- **Reading the “gauge measurements”**
  - **Develop infrastructure for processing and analyzing tweets**
- Enhancing quality of tweets; engaging with “active” participants
- Applying processed tweets to satellite data validation
- Managing tweet data



# Tweet processing infrastructure

Filter; pre-process





# Example tweets

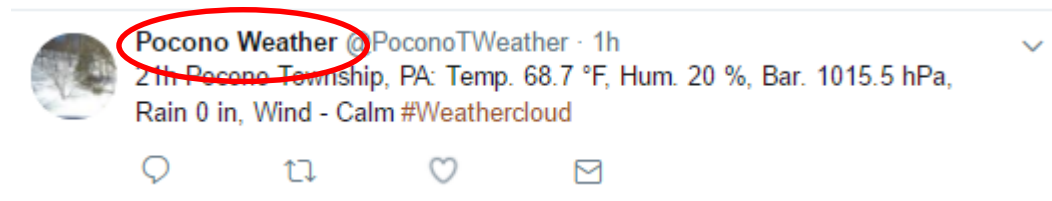


Relevant tweet

Not relevant tweet



Weather station tweet







# Approach to crowd-sourcing

- *Not* require participants to explicitly “sign up” to contribute.
- To effectively crowd-source, a large source of crowd is needed.
- Twitter is such a source.



# March 2017 winter storm

## Number of tweets collected

Start: 2017-03-13 22:23:12 – End: 2017-03-14 19:05:31

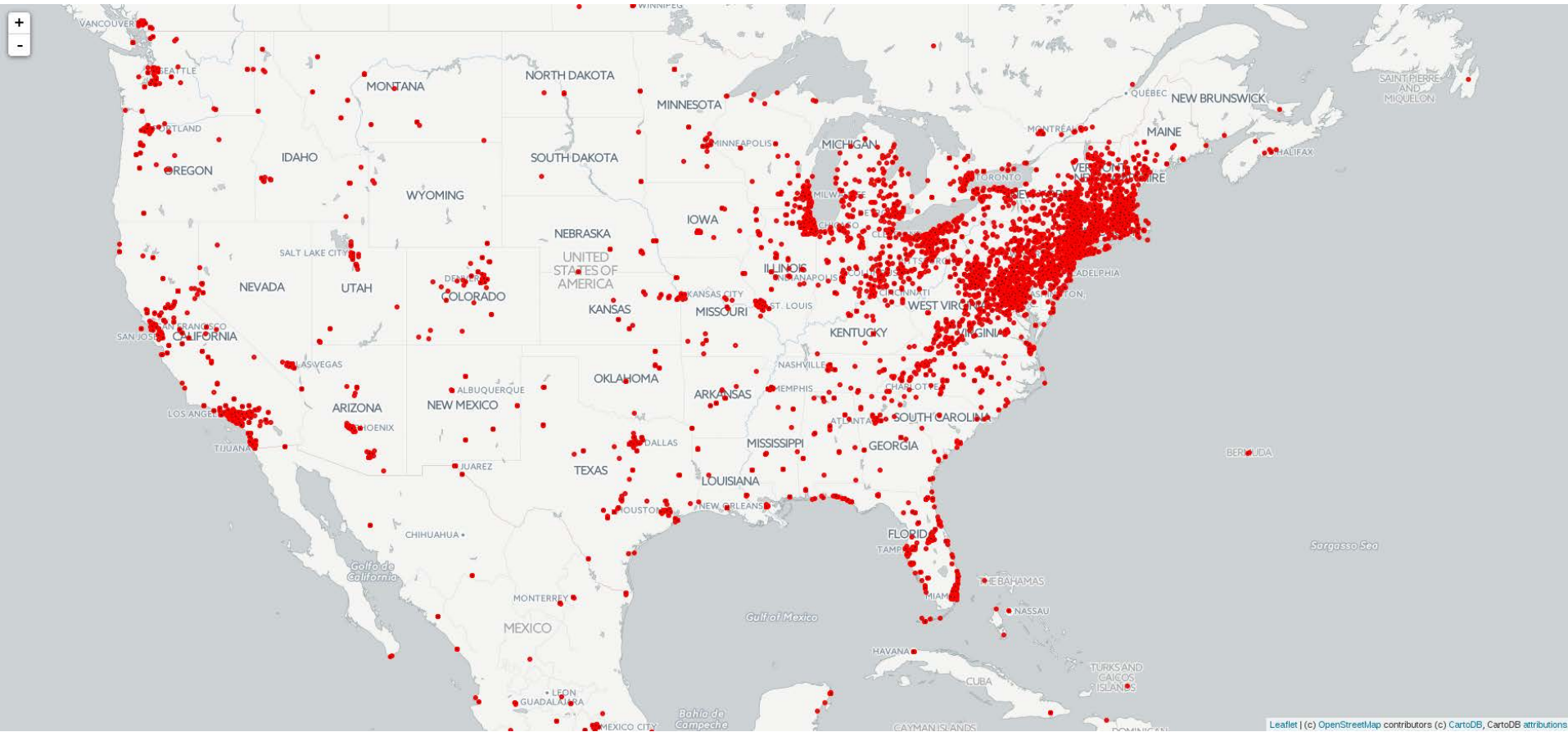
	Total # tweets	# tweets w/ geo-location	# tweets w/ geo-tag (place)
Global	1,227,390	22,880	34,535
U.S.		13,269	20,349





# March 2017 snow event

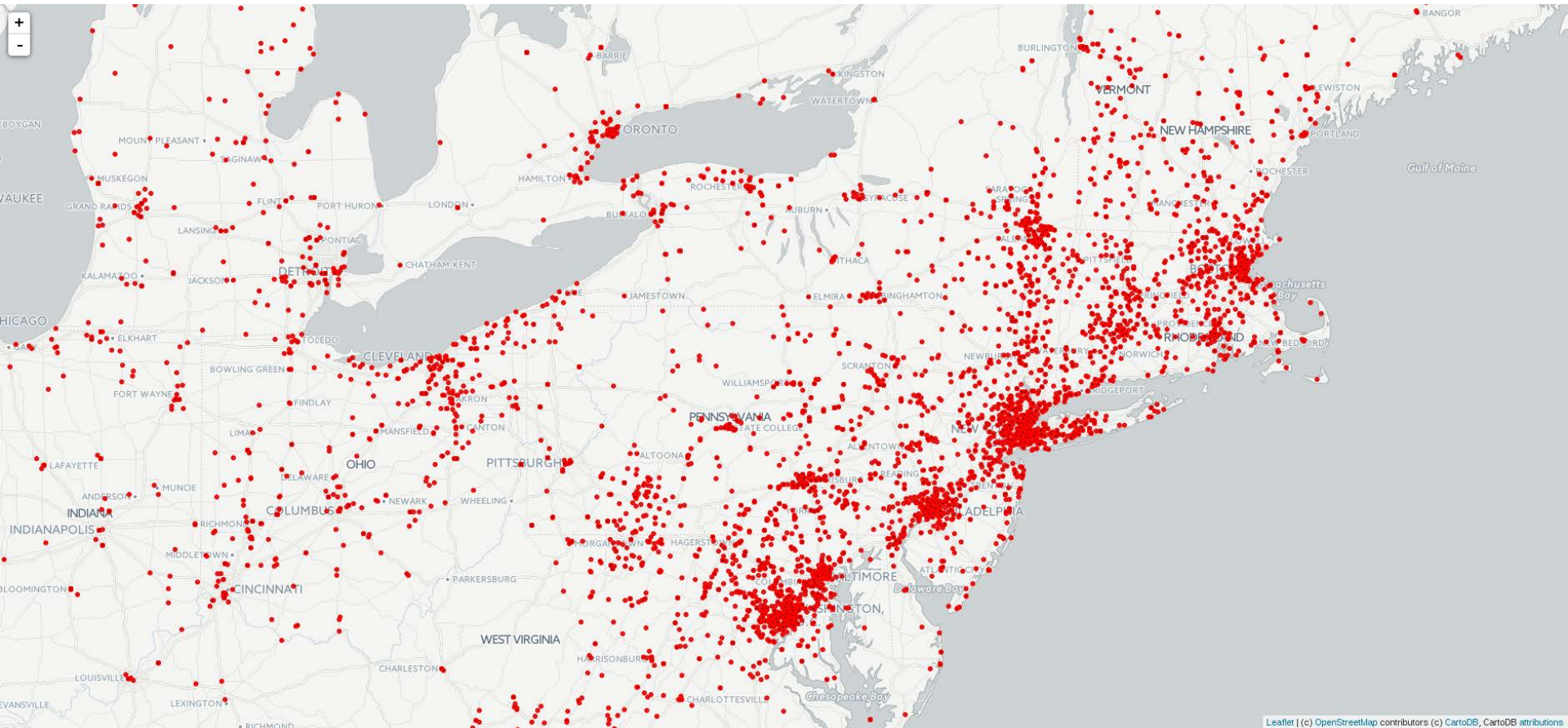
## Distribution of tweets





# March 2017 snow event

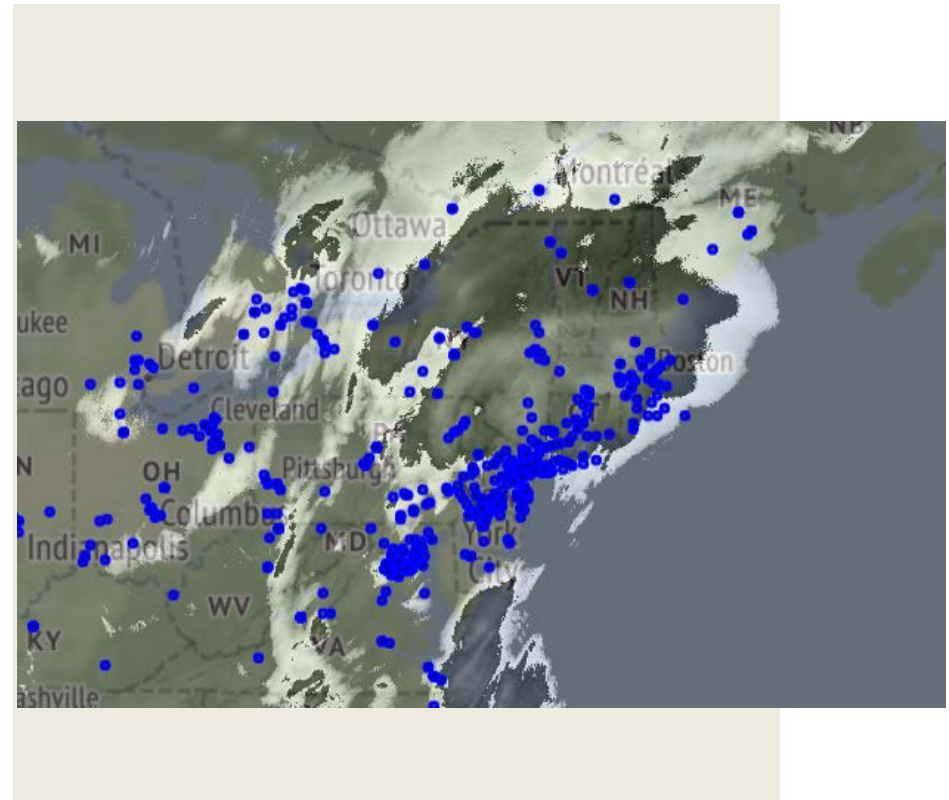
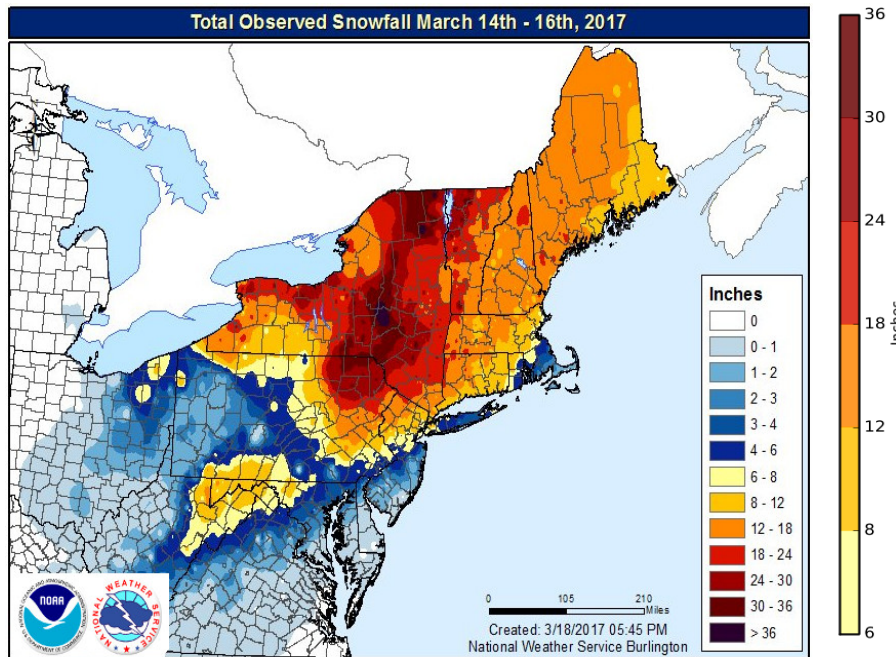
## Distribution of tweets





# March 2017 winter storm

## Observed snowfall & MRMS\*-tweet map



\*Multi-Radar/Multi-Sensor System (NOAA NSSL)





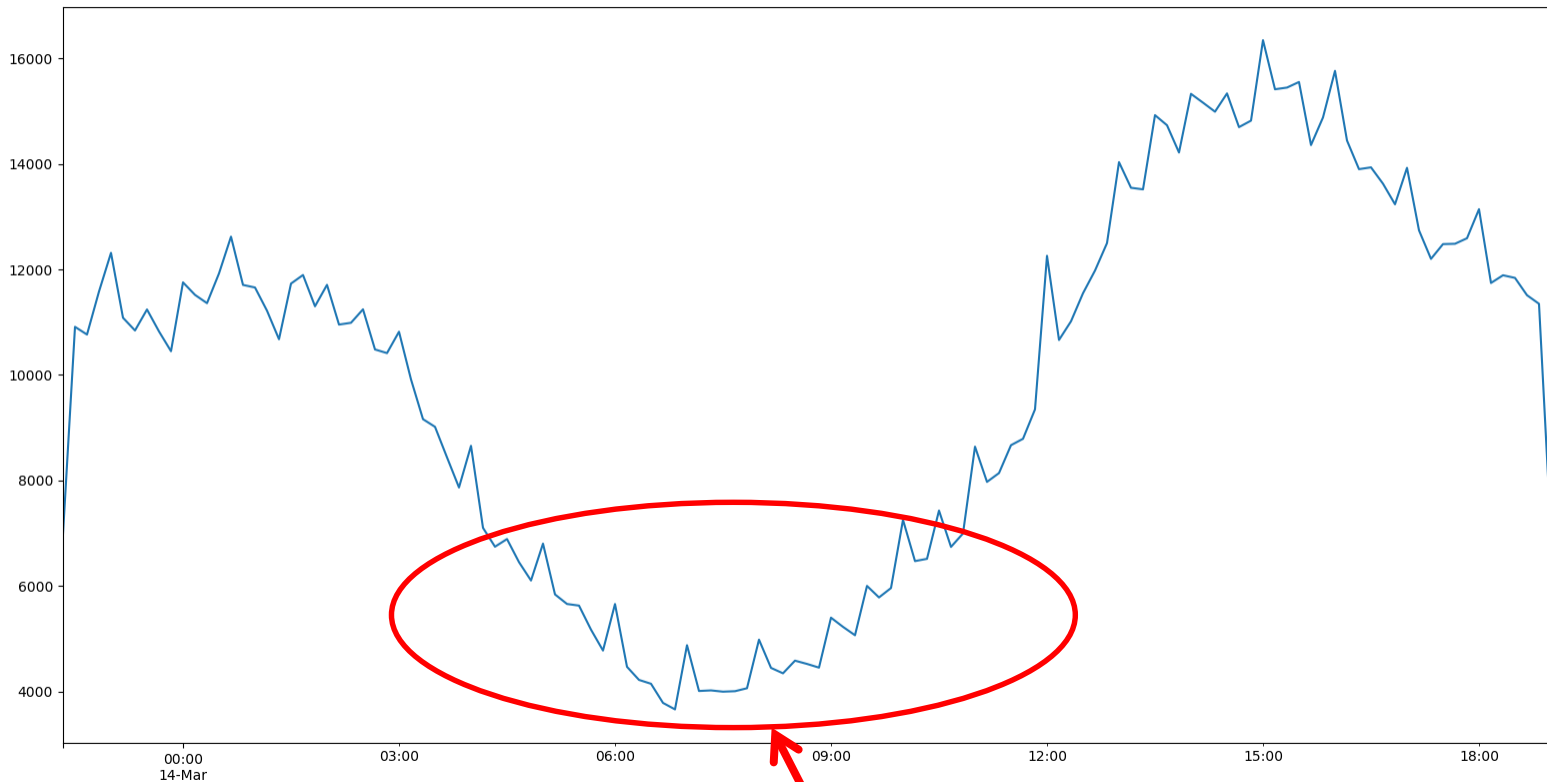
# Comparing tweets with MRMS

- Analysis ongoing; thus far, majority of MRMS-tweet pairs agree (i.e., m1/t1, m0/t0).
- Many “passive” tweets are “regular” (e.g., from amateur weather stations), e.g.,
  - Wind 0.0 km/h N. Barometer 1006.7 mb, Falling. Temperature 8.3 °C. Rain today 8.8mm. Humidity 93%
- Implication for quality of “passive” tweets.



# March 2017 snow event

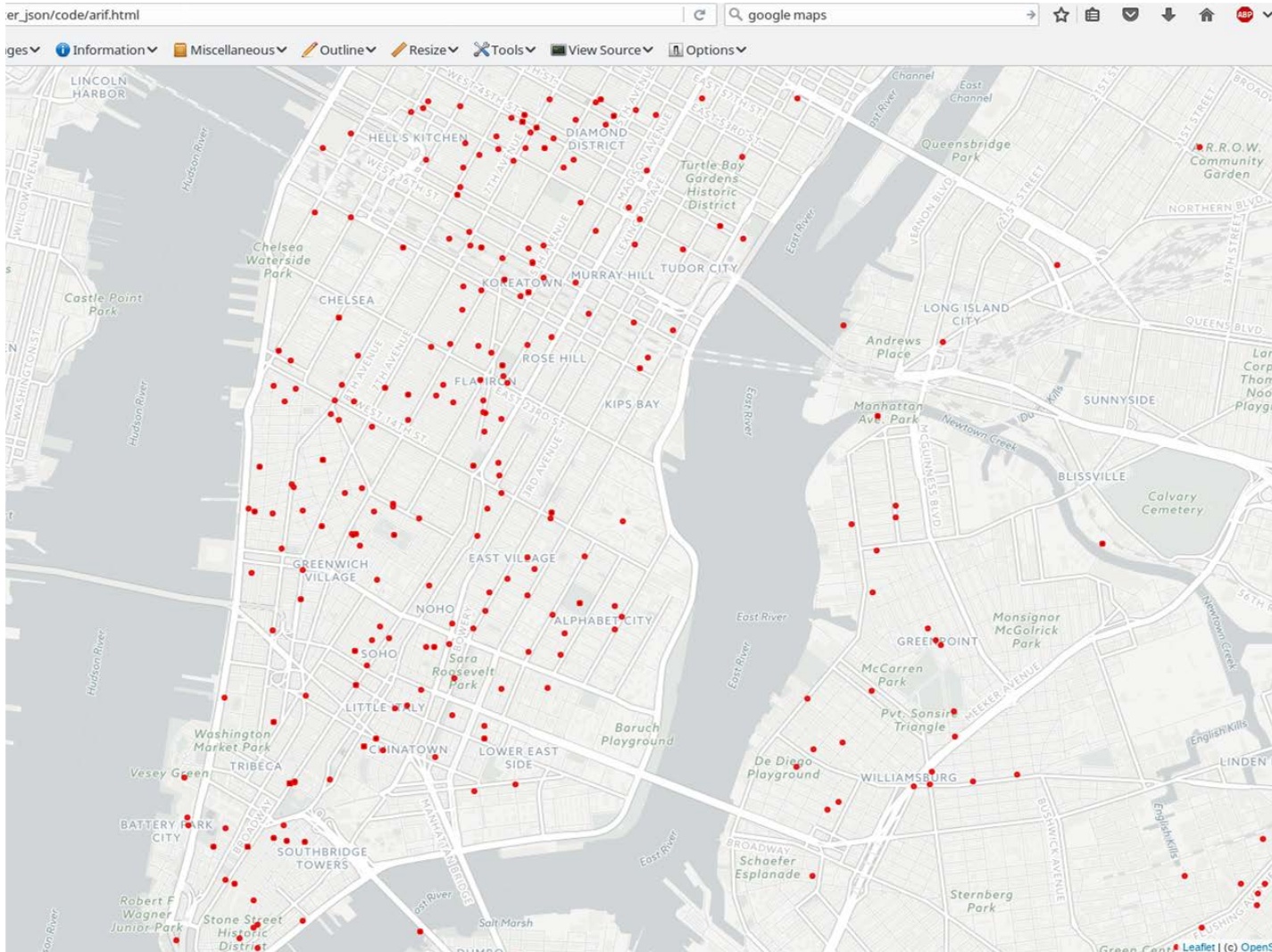
## Time-varying # of tweets



~Midnight – 6 am, U.S. east coast



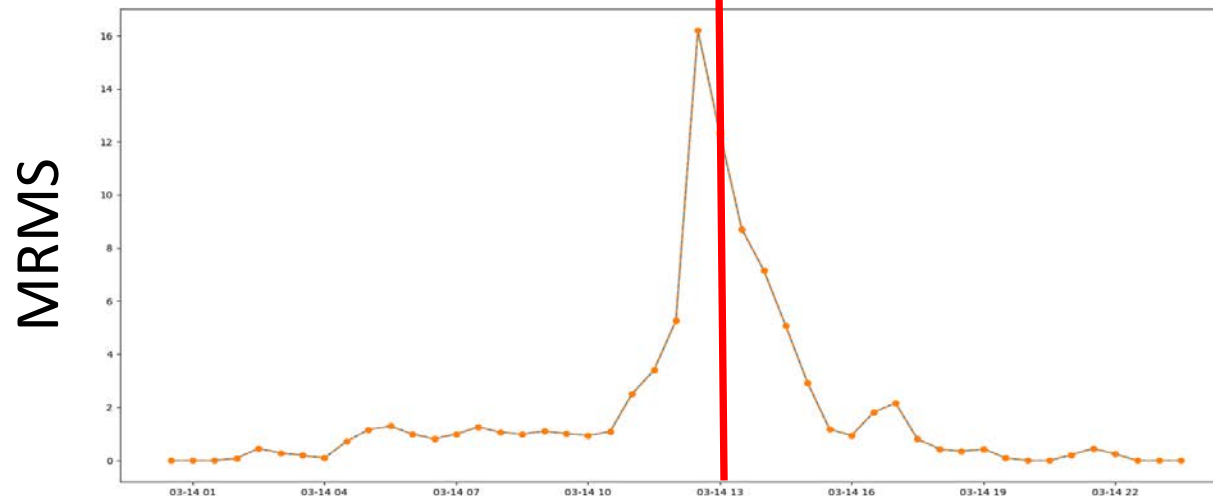
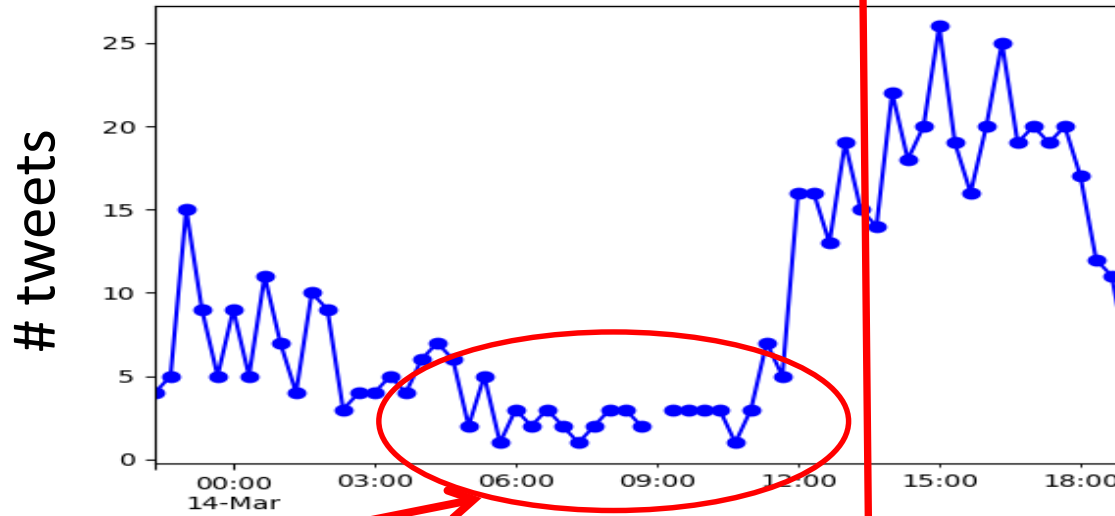
# March 2017 snow event Manhattan





# March 2017 snow event

## Manhattan

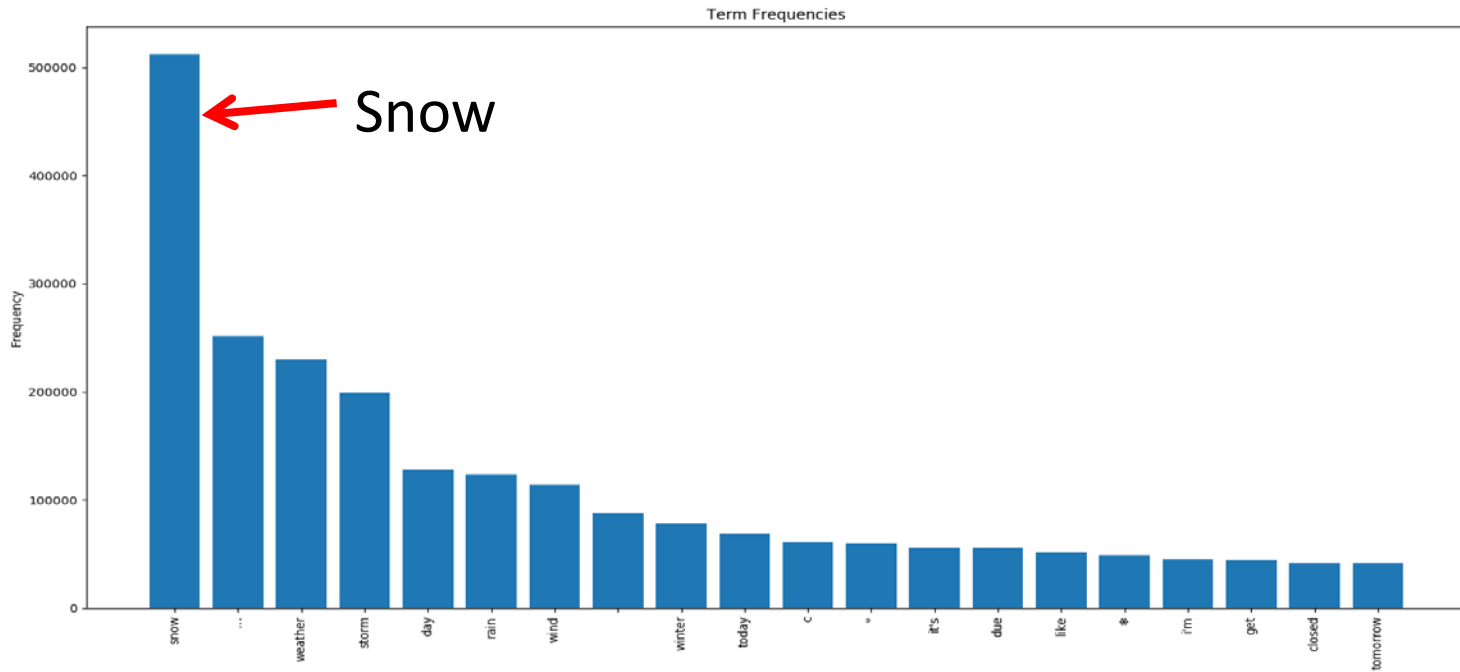




# March 2017 snow event

## Frequency of words in tweets

	Snow	Weather	Storm	Rain	Wind	❄️	☃️
Global	512,414	229,836	198,798	123,773	113,915	48,789	
U.S. point location only	14,094	4,362	1,850	4,644	9,778	1,686	250

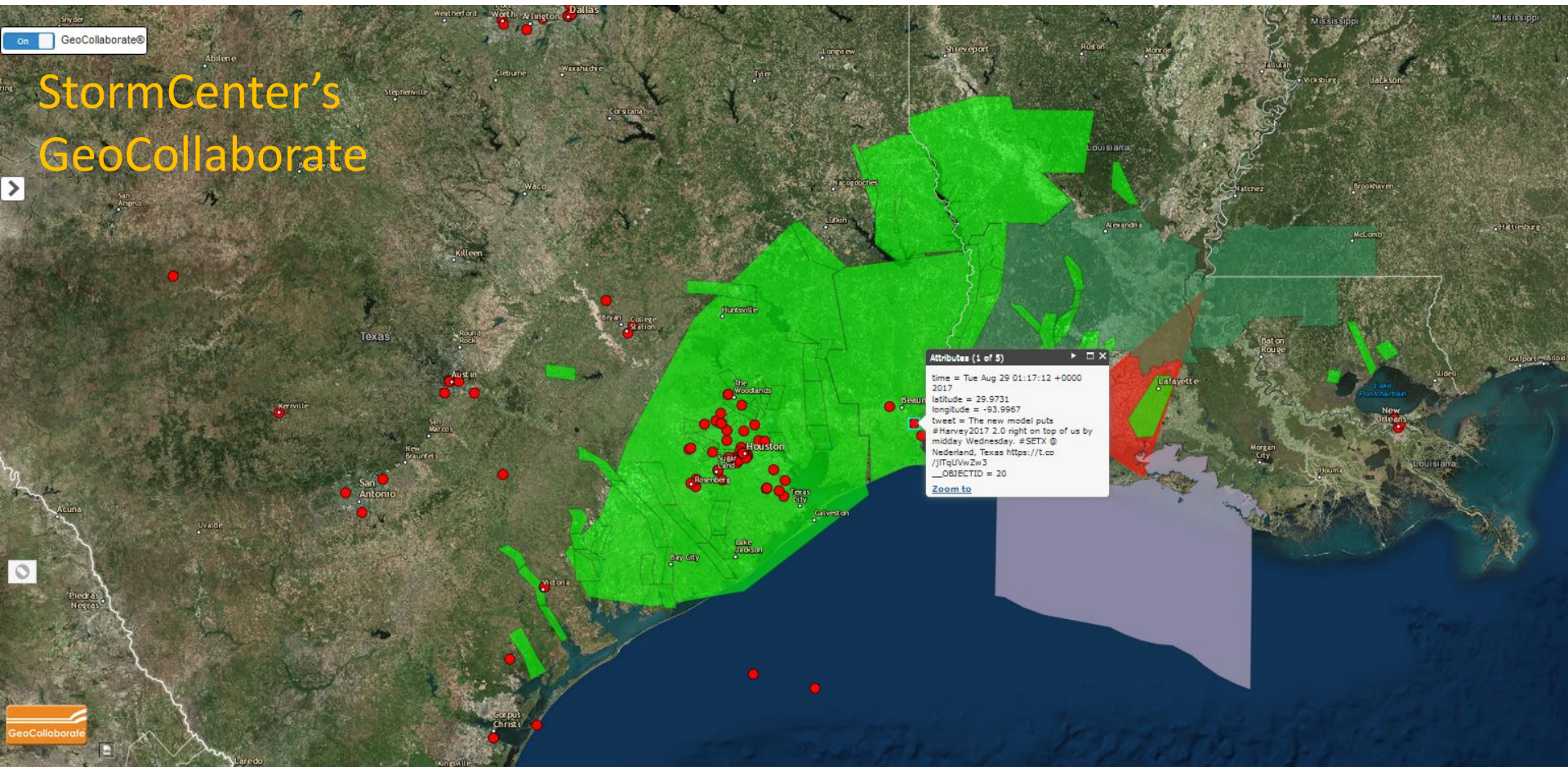






# August 2017 Hurricane Harvey

## Tweets in GeoCollaborate

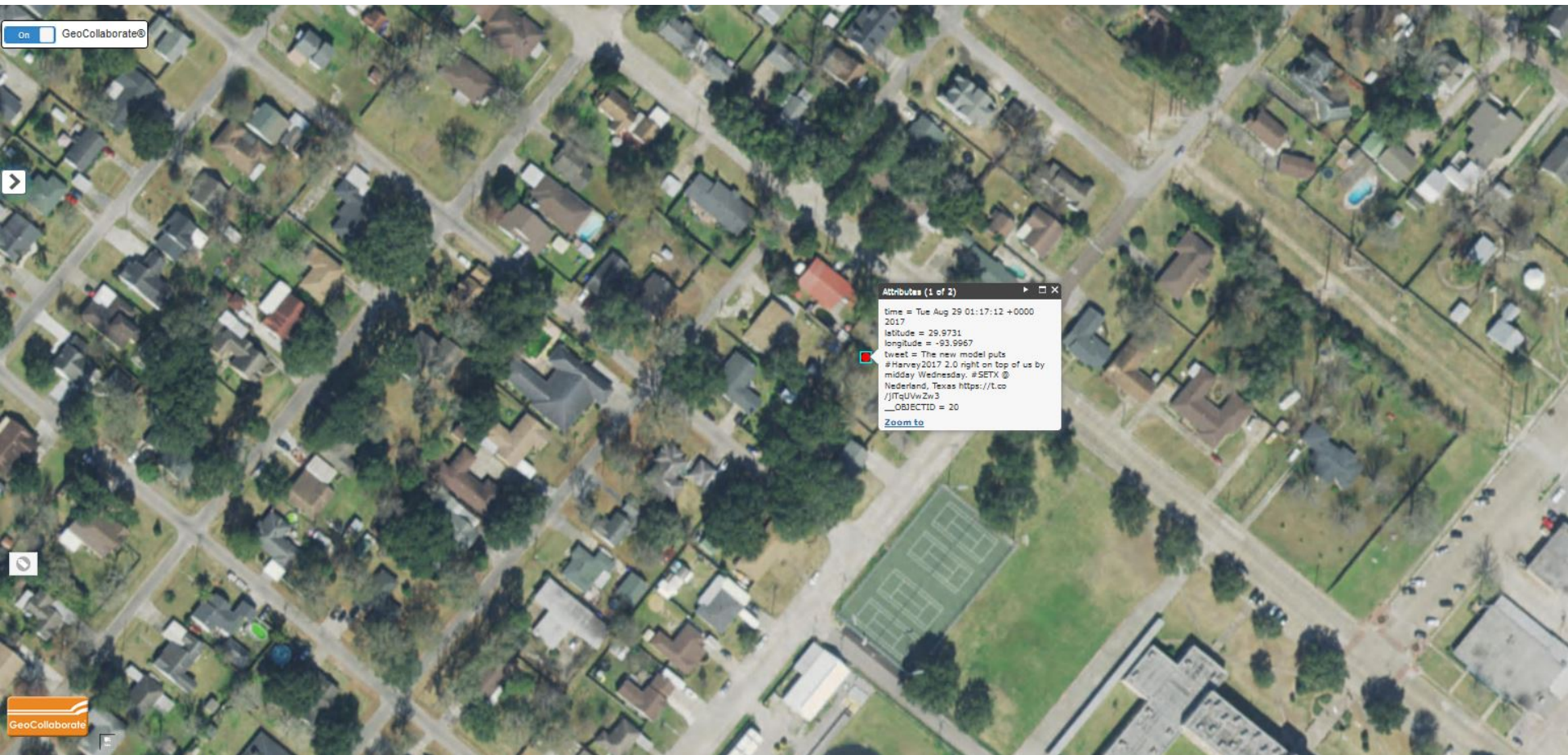






# August 2017 Hurricane Harvey

## Tweets in GeoCollaborate





# Summary

- Infrastructure is generic, i.e., not specific to a given measurement, social medium, or satellite mission.
- Twitter data have potential for earth science applications.



# Questions?



# Extras





# Engagement w/ Active Participants

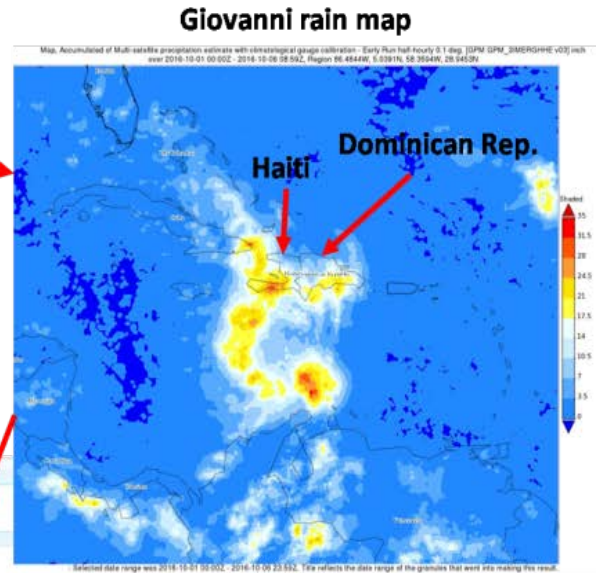
Filter and extract “rain” tweet (Oct. 7, 2016)  
about Hurricane Matthew.

## Active approach to citizen science

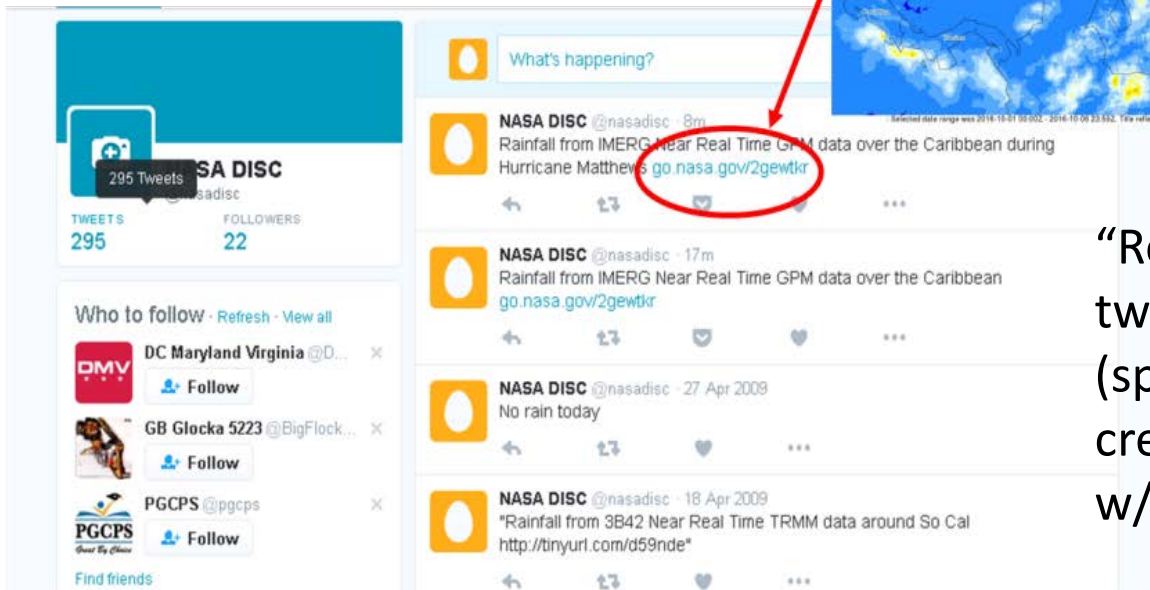
### “Rain” tweet



### Geolocation



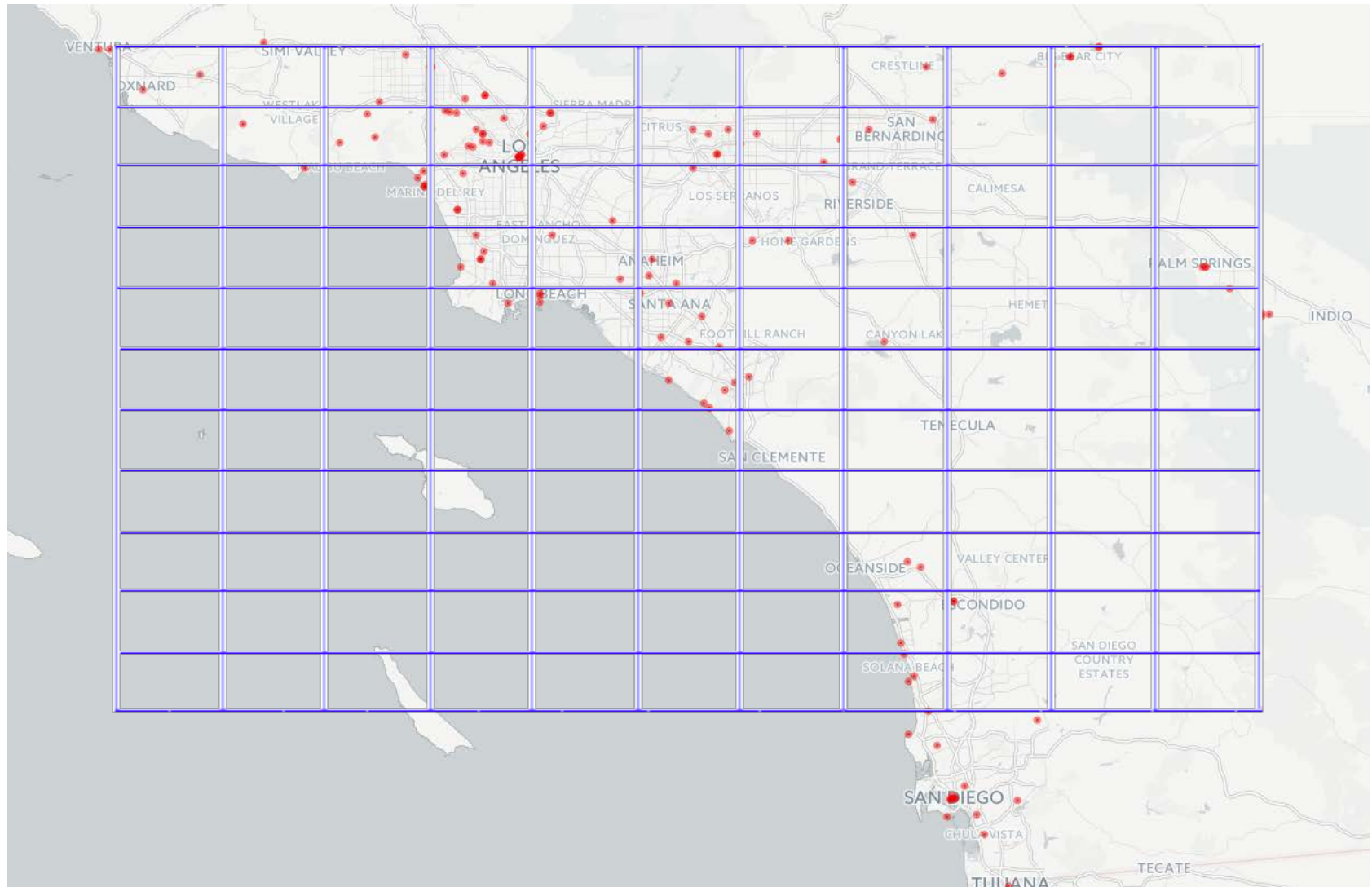
Generate rain map from  
GPM, using  
NASA Giovanni.



“Reply” to “rain” tweet by  
tweeting to @NASADISC  
(special Twitter account  
created for the experiment)  
w/ link to rain map.



# Managing tweet data





# August 2017 Hurricane Harvey

## Number of tweets collected

Start: 2017-08-29 00:33:21 – End: 2017-08-29 09:36:02

	Total # tweets	# tweets w/ geo-location	# tweets w/ geo-tag (place)
Global	1,571,234	6,497	84,103
U.S.		4,010	78,906





# August 2017 Hurricane Harvey

## Distribution of tweets

